

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Safety

Elevator Inspection Division One Ashburton Place, Room 1301 Boston, MA 02108

Phone (617) 727-3200 Fax (617) 727-5732

Office Use Only	
Permit No	
State ID No	
Date Rcvd:/	-

## Pre-Inspection Checklist for New Elevator Installations

This form is to be completed for each requested inspection for all installations of passenger, freight, LULA elevators, etc.

Notice: This checklist reflects the most common violations our field inspectors encounter when performing an inspection. Other violations may appear during inspections. It is suggested that elevator industry personnel have access to a current set of applicable codebooks. The three most common industry codebooks are: The ASME A17.1 Elevator Code 1996 edition with the 1997/1998 supplements; The Massachusetts State Building Code; NFPA 13 Sprinkler Code; NFPA #72 Fire Alarm Code; The NFPA #70 National Electric Code-1999 and the MA Elevator Regulation 524 CMR part 35.

Check each box when the item is completed and in compliance. Note any variances received from the Board of Elevator Regulations including the state ID number. Send this form to the above address to schedule a New Installation Permit Inspection.

## In the Machine Room

☐ Access to and from the roof and machine room must be by the means of a stairway. When access is over a sloping roof or a roof

with vertical obstructions, a walkway must be provided. Access must be safe and convenient. It is prohibited to allow access to a
machine room to non-authorized personnel. See ASME A17.1 Rule 101.3.
All non-elevator-related piping and equipment are prohibited from entering or passing through the machine room per ASME
A17.1 Rule 102.1 and Rule 102.2.
Electrical disconnects must be lockable in the open position and properly located within sight of the elevator devices as outlined in NFPA #70 Rule 620-51. All disconnects must be properly fused or utilize a non-self resetting circuit breaker. A lockable disconnect with overcurrent protection is required to be located in the machine room serving the car lighting per NFPA #70 620-
22 and 620-53. Receptacles in the machine room and machinery spaces shall have GFCI protection either by a GFCI-type receptacle or a GFCI-type circuit breaker per NFPA #70 Rule 620-85. Warning signs shall be posted when there is power from more than one source per NFPA #70 Rule 620-52-see also 620-91 & 620-51.
Electrical clearances are to be provided and maintained in front of the controller and disconnect at all times. It is interpreted that
machine room doors that swing into the electrical clearance area endanger worker safety and are prohibited unless they meet the provisions of NFPA #70 Rule 620-5.
Machine rooms are to be properly lighted so the electrical control devices and machinery are well illuminated. The light switch is
to be located in the machine room and placed near the machine room doorjamb per ASME A17.1 Rule 101.5. The required lighting shall not be connected to the load side of a GFCI per NFPA #70 620-23.
All electrical equipment, controllers, and machines are to be properly installed and grounded per NFPA #70 Rule 620-81 and
ASME A17.1 Rule 102.1. All electrical conduits are to be properly secured and routed in a workman like manner. See NFPA #70 rule 620-21.
An "ABC" type fire extinguisher is required to be located in the room per ASME A17.1 Rule 1206.1h. The fire extinguisher should be sized for the room dimensions.
Holes around piping and structure penetrations in the machine room are to be properly filled to maintain a fire rated enclosure and firestopped per NFPA #70 Rule 300-21. All conductors used in raceways and for hoistway door interlock wiring shall be flame-retardant per NFPA #70 Rule 620-11/Table-13 & 18.
The machine room door is to be self-closing and self-locking per ASME A17.1 Rule 101.3d.
The clear headroom in the machine room shall be not less than 7 feet. Machine rooms are to be vented and/or heated by mechanical
or natural means to ensure
proper-operating temperatures of the equipment at all times per ASME A17.1 rule 101.5b.
In the Pit Area
For pits greater than 36 inches in depth, a pit ladder is required with a handrail at least 42 inches above the landing. The ladder is
to be non-combustible and located near the jamb side of the hoistway door, the rungs are to have a clerance of not less than 4 1/2
inches, spaced 12 inches apart and not less than 12 inches wide. See ASME A17.1 Rule 106.1d. A pit refuge area of not less than

□ A pit stop switch is to be located adjacent to the pit ladder and about 18 inches above the landing in order to be accessible before stepping onto the pit ladder. A second pit stop switch is required when the pit exceeds 66" in depth. A light for the pit is to be located so as to provide adequate lighting for the area. The switch is to be near the stop switch. The light is to be guarded. See ASME A17.1 Section 106. The required lighting shall not be connected to the load side of the GFCI. Per NFPA #70 Rule 620-24.

depending on the pit design for hydraulic elevators per ASME A17.1 Rule 300.8a.

24 inches in height is also required when the car is on a fully compressed buffer per ASME A17.1 Rule 107.1a for traction/drum elevators and (24 inches x 47 inches horizontally x 24 inches high) or (18 inches. x 35 inches horizontally x 41 inches inches high)

	A GFCI type receptacle is required in pits and on car tops per NFPA #70 Rule 620-85. When a sprinkler is present in pit area, all electrical conduits shall be enclosed in NEMA 4 conduit See ASME A17.1 Rule 102.2. A single receptacle supplying a permanently installed sump pump shall not require GFCI protection per NFPA #70-620-85.  In the Hoistway									
	All offsets or ledges within the hoistway greater than two inches are to be tapered to not less than 75 degrees per ASME A17.1									
	Rule 100.6.									
ш	Sprinklers provided in the Pit, (if required), are not to interfere the elevator car or the moving equipment within the hoistway Only branch lines are permitted to serve the Pit Heat detectors used to activate shunt trip devices shall be located									
	within 2 feet of each sprinkler head. See ASME A17.1 Rule 102.2 and NFPA #72. Sprinkler heads located in the pit area shall not									
	be located more than 2 feet above the pit floor per NFPA 13 Rule 4-13.5. Shunt trip devices are not allowed for pit sprinkler									
heads the sprinkler head is in conformance with the previous statement.										
☐ Top and bottom car and counterweight runby and vertical clearances are required to meet the requirements of ASME A17.1										
	Section 107 for traction/drum elevators and ASME A17.1 Rule 300.8 for hydraulic elevators. Overhead working clearances must									
	be provided in the upper end of the hoistway. When the elevator is at extreme travel, a minimum of 43 inch refuge area is									
	required for traction/drum elevators when the counterweight is on a fully compressed buffer (plus inertia stopping distance									
	calculation), and a 43-inch refuge area is to be provided for hydraulic elevators (when the stop ring is engaged). The horizontal area of the refuge space shall be outlined in a contrasting color. A minimum of 24 inches is required over the crosshead for									
	traction elevators. Beams are not to interfere with these clearances. A minimum of 6 inches of clearance shall remain between the									
			he overhead structure when the							
	Horizontal clearances shall meet ASME A17.1Section 108.									
			erations and Miscellaneous Ite							
	-		provided from the elevator car	to a location th	nat can take action per ASMI	E A17.1				
		ous ASME interpretations.		analogad alar	oton lobbing and machine nos					
Ш	Fire-service initiating devices (smoke detectors) must be properly located in the enclosed elevator lobbies and machine rooms.									
	Smoke detectors are required in the hoistway when a sprinkler head is located in the hoistway. See ASME A17.1 Section 211.3b & NFPA 72. Either the fire alarm initiating device in the machineroom or hoistway shall cause the visual signal in the car to									
			211.3b(5). Firefighter's service							
			visions of ASME A17.1 Rule 25							
			nclosure must be laminated. The			proper				
			nd every panel per ASME A17.							
			s shall be installed per ASME A							
			car enclosure must adhere to the							
	ASME A17.1 Rule 204.2. The materials must be certified and tested for their end use configuration including the type of adhesive									
	used to secure the material. All glass used in the elevator cab must meet the marking requirements of ASME A17.1 Rule 204.1h. Illumination at the landing sill shall be not less than 5 ftc per ASME A17.1 Rule 110.10b. Hoistway door guides and safety									
		rm to ASME A17.1 Rule 1			<b>,</b> <i>g.</i>	<b>,</b>				
			or "CSA" labeled as to conform							
	•		signage required by NFPA #70		1 1 2					
			ites, fire service instructions, em							
	governor tripping spe		gs, crosshead data tags, governo	r rope data tag	s, run-ioad working pressure	es, and				
A	State inspector must inspe	ct an elevator and a certificate of	inspection issued before an elevator may	be used for any p	ourpose. No person or company incl	uding a				
			ator to haul construction materials furnit							
CO	distruction of the elevator	unless permitted by a certificate of	f inspection issued by the Department of	Public Salety of t	ne Commonweath of Massachuset	ts				
Ι	certify that the follo	wing elevator State ID No	: Permit No:	is in co	mpliance and ready for ins	spection.				
C	Certified by: Print Nan	ne:	_ Signature:	Date:/	/ Phone ( )					
T	Location name		Address		City	Zip				
1	Location name									
(	Owner / Lessee		Address		City	Zip				
F	Elevator Co.		Address		City	Zip				
R	Remarks:									
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